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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Machinery Department,
4, Des Voeux Rd. Centl.
Phone 27.

No. 18,682. 號二十八百六千八萬一第 日八廿月二年午戊 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 8th, 1918. 一拜禮 號八月四年七國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
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In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 350 lbs. net.
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CAN SPORTING CARTRIDGES.**—
12, 16, and 20 Bore, loaded with all sizes of
Chilled Shot.
These Cartridges, made of the finest damp
proof material, steel lined inside with brass
casing 1 1/2" deep on the outside, are especially
made to withstand the effects of damp
climate and are second to none for reliability
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We have also received a consignment of
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Inspection Invited.
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[1163]

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PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS. Every 15 minutes
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. " " 10
8.00 " " " " " 10
9.00 " " " " " 10
10.00 " " " " " 10
11.00 " " " " " 10
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " " 10
2.00 " " " " " 10
2.15 " " " " " 10
2.30 " " " " " 10
2.45 " " " " " 10
3.00 " " " " " 10
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 8.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " " " " 10
9.00 " " " " " 10
10.00 " " " " " 10
11.00 " " " " " 10
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " " 10
2.00 " " " " " 10
2.15 " " " " " 10
2.30 " " " " " 10
2.45 " " " " " 10
3.00 " " " " " 10
NIGHTS CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-tables, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
tickets will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Compro Order representing Bank
Notes. **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**
General Managers. [1943]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1917, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 6 Through Express p.m.	No. 7 Local a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow a.m.	No. 10 Local a.m.	No. 12 Through Express p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.	No. 19 Local p.m.	No. 20 Local p.m.	No. 21 Local p.m.
CANTON									
(Yai Sha Tau)	dep. 7.25		6.55		8.50				
Shek Lung	arr. 8.40		11.10		4.55				
Shum Chun	dep. 10.25		8.05	11.45	5.50	6.50			
Shung Shui	dep.		8.15	11.50		6.57			
Wailing	dep.		8.25	12.00		6.40			
Tai Po Market	dep.		8.35	12.10		6.40			
Tsipo	dep.		8.45	12.24		6.03			
Yuen Tai	dep.		8.55	12.38		6.03			
Yuen Tai	dep.		9.05	12.52		6.03			
Hung Hom	dep.		9.15	12.52	7.00	6.20			
arr.	11.06		8.55	12.45		6.23			
	</								

INTIMATIONS

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\$330

20% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

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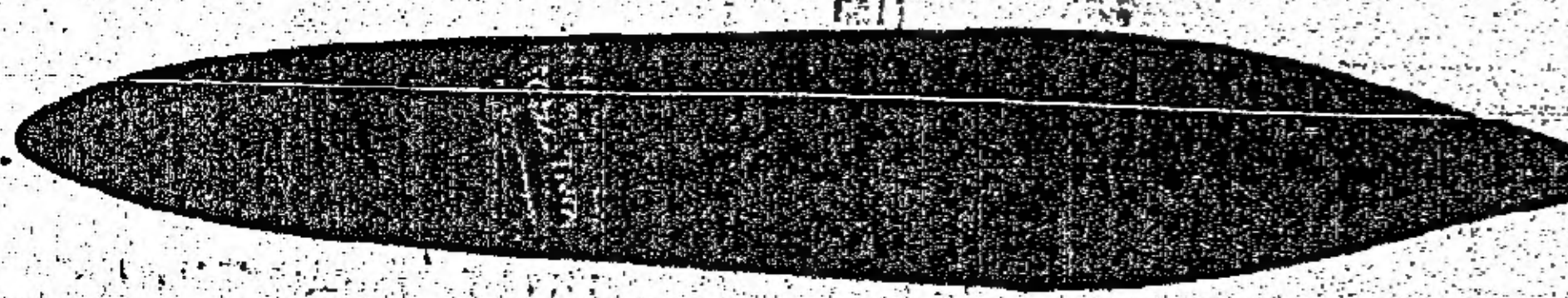
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MINISTROS CIGARS.
in boxes of 25.

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\$4 per box duty paid.

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GRAND HOTEL, GRAND ANNEX,
GRAND STRAND.SEASON
1918TSINGTAU
"IDEAL SEA-BATHING"

Commencing

MAY 15th.

T. NAGAO, General Manager.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

The following statistics are taken from the Fortnightly Price Current and Market Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce dated April 5th:—

OPIMUM.

The stocks on April 4th were 200 chests of Patna, 103 chests of Benares, 135 chests of Malwa and 5 chests of Persian and Turkish. There were no imports or exports during the preceding fortnight. The stocks of unrefined Benares Opium were four chests of Patna and 239 chests of Benares. In the preceding fortnight 60 chests of Benares were imported and one chest of Patna and 5 chests of Benares were boiled by Government opium monopoly.

RAPES.

There is practically no change in the export market, and any business done has been on a very small scale.

IMPORTS.

In Cotton Yarn prices continue to soar upwards in sympathy with manufacturing centres. Advances of 10 to 15 per bale have to be recorded. The business passing, however, is very small. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$185-\$210. No. 12s at \$195-\$220. No. 16s at \$230-\$237. No. 20s at \$245-\$270. Arrivals 2,200 bales. Sales 1,500 bales. Shipments 700 bales. Unsold stock 6,000 bales. But gains 13,000 bales. There is nothing to report in Woolens. In Raw Cottons the market has continued firm. Quotations of Indian Staples have advanced to \$68-\$69 and of China descriptions to \$68-70 per picul. In the Metals market a few further sales of Galvanized Wire at same prices as last report have been fixed 15-25 G. at \$23 and \$23 G. has also been done at \$24. Bars are reported sold for arrival at about \$10.50. Buying is not keen, and is from the "hand to mouth nature." The business in Yellow Metal has been nominal. There has been no change in Petroleum products. The market for Window Glass is strong. At present it is considered inadvisable to quote for Coal. In Rice and Sugar the activity is maintained prices advancing in response to demand from the North as regards Four, the stock is about 800,000 sacks. Quotations are:—Japanese 2nd patent \$3.75 per sack; Japanese 3rd patent \$3.65 per sack; Japanese straight \$3.70 per sack; Shanghai flour \$3.75 per sack; Australian No. 1 \$3.75 per sack.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS FOR RUSSIANS.

The following passport regulations are published in the Gazette:—

1.—Every Russian subject proposing to enter or pass through the Colony of Hongkong shall be required, before he is permitted to enter the Colony, to present a valid passport, or other official document in the nature of a passport, with a signed and certified photograph of the bearer attached. A wife or female child under twenty-one years of age, or may be included in the passport of the husband or parent, but a photograph of each must be attached to such passport. Each male child sixteen years of age or over must carry a separate passport.

2.—Every such passport must bear a visa granted by a British Diplomat or Consular or other Official Representative in the country in which the holder first starts upon his journey with the intention of proceeding to Hongkong, and also in the port or place from which he embarks for Hongkong. Such visa must contain a definite recommendation that facilities may be given for the bearer of the passport either to enter Hongkong or to pass through Hongkong to the destination named in the visa.

It is also notified for general information that the new regulation concerning the admission of foreigners to the Kwantung leased territory and South Manchuria Railway zone was being strictly enforced. Travellers are required to have passports or certificates of nationality with photograph and visa by Japanese diplomatic or consular officer.

BANK RETURNS FOR MARCH

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st March, 1918, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks are as follows:—

Banks	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	\$7,287,537	\$5,000,000
Hongkong Bank	\$1,153,097	17,000,000
Shanghai Bank	1,147,285	550,000
ing Corporation Ltd.		
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.		

Total \$9,587,919 \$22,550,000
* Sterling securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$150,000.
† Securities with the Crown Agents \$110,000.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extrême-Orient, of Saigon, in their report dated March 24th, state:—

Our market has been very firm since our last notice. The position of the millers is still very hard. On account of the new arrivals of steamers, supply rates are daily increasing. Some transactions have taken place for Japan and the Philippines, and demand from those countries is still very strong. Our opinion is that prices will go up.

The total amount of rice exported from the 1st of January to the 19th of March is 239,072 tons, against 264,738 tons in 1917.

We quote to-day:—White Saigon Rice, No. 2 Sifted, Japan quality, Hongkong \$3.90 per picul f.o.b. Saigon for May shipment.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

STOLEN MILK.

A Chinese, employed at the Dairy Farm was charged with stealing 11 bottles of milk.

A marine hawkler stated that he bought the bottles, which were wrapped in a gunny bag.

It was stated that the Company had lost a good many bottles.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined the marine hawkler \$25, and sentenced the Dairy Farm servant to a month's hard labour.

HILLSIDE FIRES AND THEIR CAUSE.

Four Chinese were charged with negligently setting fire to grass at Mount Davis.

Lt. Sykes, R.G.A., said he was in the Officers' Mess of the R.G.A. at Mount Davis, when four distinct fires were noticed on the hillside. The soldiers turned out and got the fires under control. Later, witness saw defendants burning joss-sticks and paper at one of the graves on the hillside. The bushes caught fire, and witness had to send men to put it out. He also had the men arrested. There was considerable danger to be apprehended from these hillside fires owing to explosives which they had under matched cover.

Defendants denied the charge. They stated that they went to the place to pay respect to their ancestors' graves, as Friday was the Ching Ming festival.

Mr. J. R. Wood fined each defendant \$10.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, C.B.E.

BOOTS.

The 16 members of the Mounted Police whose names have been submitted may obtain boots for police duty by personally applying to the Contractor, Fook Sing, 7, Queen's Road East. Other units will not apply until notified in these orders.

SEARCH SUPERVISORS.

1. Export Supervisors originally warned for duty on No. 6 Wharf (7-10) will perform this duty on No. 1 Wharf.

2. Export Supervisors originally warned for duty on No. 1 Wharf (7-9) will perform this duty on No. 6 Wharf.

3. All Supervisors should note description of stolen property, persons wanted, and reports of serious crime, when reporting for duty at Central.

4. Men must supervise all searching which takes place, both on the wharves and on the steamer alongside.

5. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

All Warning Officers are requested to attend the D.S.P. at this office on Tuesday, April 9th, at 5.15 p.m.

EQUIPMENT OFFICERS.

Are required to attend the D.S.P. at this office on Tuesday, 9th, at 5.45 p.m.

STATION.

News of the death on active service of Crown-Sergeant E. H. Evans, an original member of the Force, is received with deep regret.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant

Hongkong, 6th April, 1918.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

CORPS PARADE.

All detachments will parade for inspection of equipment on the Cricket Ground on Sunday, April 14th, at 9.30 a.m. Dress: Helmets, shorts, puttees, haversacks (fitted), water-bottles (filled). Ambulances, stretchers and fieldboxes required.

The attention of Divisional Superintendents is called to Circular of March 25th, 1918.

no. 2 V.A.D.

Thursday, 11th inst.:

8 p.m. Squad and stretcher drill.

no. 3 V.A.D.

Friday, 12th inst.:

4.15 p.m. Squad and stretcher drill.

Saturday, 13th inst.:

2.30 p.m. Band practice.

Friday, 12th inst.:

no. 4 V.A.D.

Thursday, 11th inst.:

1.20 p.m. Banding practice.

Friday, 12th inst.:

4.20 p.m. Squad and stretcher drill.

no. 5 V.A.D.

Friday, 13th inst.:

5.15 p.m. Squad and stretcher drill.

(Sd.) E. RAJES

(District Supt. in charge of District).

Hongkong, 6th April, 1918.

GERMANS ANXIOUS TO DESTROY VENICE.

The Germans, apparently, are anxious to destroy Venice. Thirty houses were demolished and 50 other buildings damaged in an air raid on February 28th, including a military hospital, charitable institutions, and the Churches of San Giovanni and San Cristoforo. It was not the enemy's fault that the Palace of the Doges, the Bridge of Sighs, and St. Mark's escaped, for bombs dropped all round them. It is estimated that a third of the houses in Venice have been ruined by raids.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

FIRST MEETING OF THE SEASON.

Patrons.—H.E. Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., and H.E. Major-General F. Ventria.

Committee.—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club, ex-officio, the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. D. M. Ross, Dr. Forsyth, Capt. Cassel, Mr. J. Gibb, Mr. C. H. Blason, Judge and handicapper, Mr. D. M. Ross, Starters, Mr. P. M. Hodgson and Dr. C. Forsyth, Time-keeper, Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

Fair, but cloudy, weather heralded in the Gymkhana season on Saturday. There was a very poor attendance, there being practically no Chinese in the enclosure. There were several other interesting local events taking place, and the cerebro-spinal fever epidemic probably kept some people away. The racing was very good indeed, and close finishes were the order of the day.

Mr. Gegg brought in the first winner of the season, and Mr. Barton was the most successful jockey. The most popular success of the day was Mr. Sedgwick's win on "Snuffbox." The "Spec," in the third race, paid the best pari-mutuel dividend (\$33.60), while "Black Cat," in the first race, paid \$30.30. The place-betting dividends were very small throughout the afternoon. The last race paid as first prize in the cash sweep \$838.70.

The proceedings were enlivened with selections of music discoursed by the band of the 15th Infantry.

It would probably help the starter and the jockeys if the band did not play when the ponies were starting from the winning-post for a "Once Round Race."

It was announced that the deductions for War Charities from the sweeps and pari-mutuel would be handed over to the St. George's Day Fund.

The full results were as follows:—

HALF MILE RACE.—1st prize, \$150. 2nd prize, \$75. 3rd prize, \$40.

Mr. Soares' Black Cat, 152lb (Mr. Gegg) 1

Mr. Barady's Morning Glory, 152lb (Mr. Barton) 2

Mr. Staves' Camford (late Camou- fage), 152lb (Mr. Knoll) 3

Mr. Reid's Doubtful, 152lb (Mr. Reid) 0

Dr. Forsyth's Rufus, 152lb (Mr. Morrison) 0

Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Huntsman, 152lb (Mr. Wilcox) 0

Mr. J. H. Congdon's Dividend, 152lb (Mr. Sutton) 0

Mr. Lux's Marne, 149lb (Mr. Kremer) 0

Mr. Dryasdust's Over There, 146lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 0

Won by a neck; second and third close together.

Time: 1min. 02.5secs.

Cash Sweep. Pari-mutuel. Winner: \$30.30

Winning No. 1, 7.40

5, \$448.19 2, 10.30

123, 128.54 3, 5.70

64.17

GYMKHANA STAKES.—1 mile.

Mr. Gohend's Snuffbox, 146lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 1

Sir Paul's Windsor Dahlia, 151lb (Mr. Gegg) 2

Mr. G. and G's Brown Mouse, 151lb (Mr. Knoll) 3

Mr. Adams' Tittle, 146lb (Mr. Adams) 0

Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadzow's Waif, 146lb (Mr. Barton) 0

Won by a neck.

Time: 2min. 52.5secs.

Cash Sweep. Pari-mutuel. Winner: \$16.30

Winning No. 1, 9.00

141, \$564.90 2, 11.90

16, 161.40 3, 6.70

49, 80.70

CLASS HANDICAP.—"A" Class. Once round.

Mr. Dryasdust's The Spec, 146lb (Mr. Barton) 1

Mr. Staves' Catford (late Gentle Cat), 150lb (Mr. Knoll) 2

Mr. Lux's Anticipation, 146lb (Mr. Kremer) 3

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Essex Chief, 152lb (Mr. Adams) 0

Sir Paul's Conquest Dahlia, 149lb (Mr. Gegg) 0

Mr. Thomas' Glorious Pearl, 142lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 0

Won comfortably by a length; poor third.

Time: 50.45 secs.

Cash Sweep. Pari-mutuel. Winner: \$33.60

Winning No. 1, 4.60

198, \$618.50 2, 5.60

227, 176.00 3, 8.90

193, 83.40

BENDING RACE IN HEATS.

Mr. Roddick Barton 1

Mr. P. Sutton 2

Mr. G. Morton Smith 3

Mr. K. B. Reid 0

Mr. J. A. Congdon 0

There were three heats. Mr. Sutton, Mr. Barton and Mr. Morton Smith contested the final, which was won by Mr. Barton comfortably, with Mr. Sutton a good second.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

THE PERFORMANCE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"The Witness for the Defence," the play by A. E. W. Mason, to be staged at the Theatre Royal on St. George's Day, was originally produced by the late Sir George Alexander at the St. James' Theatre in 1911, and scored an instantaneous success. The original cast included Miss Ethel Irving as the heroine, "Stella Ballantyne," which part she repeatedly sustained in her successful tours throughout Australia and South Africa. The St. James' production also included such well-known stars as Alfred Bishop, Sydney Valentine, Leslie Faber and Lyston Lyle.

Vouchers for all seats in the stalls and a certain number in the Dress Circle which will not be put up for auction can be obtained by members of the Society any day after to-morrow. Application should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Bentley, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, stating the number of seats required. The vouchers will be interchangeable for numbered seat-tickets from Messrs. Moutrie & Co., on payment of 5s each on and after Thursday, the 18th inst. The Box Office at Messrs. Moutrie & Co.'s will be opened at 9 a.m., and payment for the seats is to be made to Messrs. Moutrie's when the vouchers are exchanged.

In case applications exceed the accommodation of the Theatre, the vouchers issued will necessarily be for a smaller number of seats than are applied for.

In the Dress Circle a limited reservation has been made for official guests, and other seats are to be sold by auction. The remainder of the Dress Circle and the whole of the stalls will be available.

HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY FUND.

The Committee acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following donations. Any further amounts will be gratefully received by Mr. J. H. Ramsay (Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong St. George's Day Fund), care of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank:—

Balance as per last statement...\$ 794
Mr. S. Baker 30
Mr. G. A. Hastings 250
"Scotch Wellwisher" 100
\$1,174

Cash Sweep. Pari-mutuel. Winner: \$23.00

Winning No. 1, 7.10

0, \$809.70 2, 6.10

141, 174.20 3, 6.70

144, 37.10

CLASS HANDICAP.—"B" Class. Once round.

Mr. J. H. Congdon's Dividend, 150lb (Mr. Barton) 1

Mr. Barady's Morning Glory, 150lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 2

Mr. U. C. Galluzzi's Second Violin, 150lb (Mr. Knoll) 3

Mr. Staves' Sandford (late Bubble-sand), 150lb (Mr. Wilson) 0

Mr. Cottager's Ploughedfield, 154lb (Mr. Sutton) 0

Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Huntsman, 150lb (Mr. Kremer) 0

Mr. Adams' Tittle, 149lb (Mr. Adams) 0

Mr. Blank's Bitterne, 144lb (Mr. Morrison) 0

Won splendidly by a length; a length and a half separating second and third.

Time: 1min. 53.3secs.

Cash Sweep. Pari-mutuel. Winner: \$20.30

Winning No. 1, 6.30

159, \$554.40 2, 5.90

120, 100.40 3, 6.10

160, 95.20

ONE MILE RACE.

Mr. Dryasdust's Peckskill, 155lb (Mr. Sedgwick) 1

Mr. Soares' Black Cat, 152lb (Mr. Gegg) 2

Mr. J. A. Ridgway's Ridgeway, 150lb (Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. Reid's Doubtful, 155lb (Mr. Reid) 0

Mr. Staves' Camford (late Camou- fage), 152lb (Mr. Knoll) 0

Mr. Lux's Marne, 147lb (Mr. Kremer) 0

Won by a length; a head between second and third.

Time: 2min. 9.1secs.

Cash Sweep. Pari-mutuel. Winner: \$11.10

Winning No. 1, 5.70

SPORT.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. WINS THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Hongkong C.C. were at home to the University on Saturday. Both sides fielded their strongest teams, and a keen contest ensued. The match ended in a draw, but, as a result, the Club became the League champions this year, with Kowloon second.

Batting first on a true wicket the University lost Ponsonby-Fane when the score stood at 9. A. H. Rumjahn was partnered by G. E. Marley and, playing steadily, the two carried the total to 60 before they were separated. Marley, whose contribution of 46 included seven fours and two sixes, did what he liked with the bowling, and received frequent applause for his fine driving to the off and to leg. A. H. Rumjahn was the highest scorer for his side with 54 runs, which included 10 fours. He played pretty cricket, not taking any chances. Another successful partnership, which yielded about 40 runs, was that between Brayshaw (28) and Redmond (35). J. M. Jack, the last man in, made 15 runs (not out), which included 3 fours. The innings closed at 4.15 p.m. for 215 runs.

It was not expected that the Club would be able in the time at their disposal to gather the runs required for victory, but when the time-bell rang they had scored only eight less for the loss of seven wickets. Had time permitted they would have run out easy victors. Pearce and Muriel opened the innings, as usual, but Muriel was caught by Gittens off Brayshaw when only one run had been registered. Capt. Gray, who followed, assisted Pearce to raise the score to 28, when he fell a victim to Marley. The third wicket, M. M. Maas, fell when the score stood at 64. A good partnership then ensued between Pearce and F. J. de Rome and the total for the fourth wicket was taken to 133. Pearce was in excellent form and played one of the prettiest innings ever witnessed on the Club ground. He hit and drove in convincing style all round the wicket. His innings of 90 (including 11 fours) was marred, however, by only one chance, and that was when he had entered the eighties. After the dismissal of Pearce, who was caught by Jack off Wright, de Rome and Murray carried the score to 198. The former played carefully for his 38, and was unfortunate in being run out. Murray scored 33, hitting out whenever opportunity offered. The innings was eventually brought to a close when the score stood at 207 for the loss of seven wickets. The fielding on both sides was excellent.

Scores:—

UNIVERSITY.

R. A. Ponsonby-Fane, c Pearce, b Donnelly	3
A. H. Rumjahn, c de Rome, b Gray	54
G. E. Marley, c Thomas, b de Rome	46
J. D. Wright, b Donnelly	3
K. Brayshaw, c de Rome, b Donnelly	28
F. A. Redmond, c Murray, b de Rome	35
G. A. V. Hall, b Donnelly	0
D. K. Samy, c Murray, b Donnelly	0
W. M. Gittens, b Morgan	0
Cheek Toon-look, b Morgan	0
J. M. Jack, not out	15
Extras	22
Total	215

Bowling Analysis.

T. E. Pearce	6	0	41	0
D. E. Donnelly	16	2	63	5
F. J. de Rome	4.1	1	27	2
Lt.-Col. R. H. Morgan	9	1	57	2
Capt. E. H. Gray	1	0	5	1
G. A. V. Hall	0	0	0	0
D. K. Samy	0	0	0	0
W. M. Gittens	0	0	0	0
Cheek Toon-look	0	0	0	0
J. M. Jack	0	0	0	0
Extras	0	0	0	0
Total (for 7 wickets)	207			

F. W. S. Evans, R. P. Thursfield, and Lt.-Col. Morgan did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

K. Brayshaw	19.3	0	97	2
G. E. Marley	21	2	77	3
F. A. Redmond	3	0	14	0
J. Wright	1	0	6	1

CRICKET NOTES.

CLUB WIN THE LEAGUE SHIELD FOR THE FIFTH TIME.

The deciding match of the League provided one of the best games of the season, and a large gathering of spectators were treated to some first-class batting. Pearce won the toss and decided to field, which, in view of the cloudy weather, was rather a risky proceeding, as his side might have had a very bad light in which to bat. Rumjahn and Ponsonby-Fane opened, and were evidently out to score quickly, for they both hit fours in the first over from Pearce. Marley's innings was very pretty while it lasted, his hitting being beautifully clean and his two sixes bringing a lot of applause. Two sixes, seven fours, two twos and two singles in less than 15 minutes is the sort of cricket that appeals to the spectator. Rumjahn has improved wonderfully since last season, and is a coming bat. He played a careful, withal forceful, innings and well deserved his half-century.

Donnelly bowled well and kept his pace through 16 overs, and de Rome had not a little to do with his side's success. He took two useful wickets in Marley and Redmond and cleverly caught Brayshaw, while his score of 36 was made at a critical time. Three very good wickets had fallen for 64, and he helped to more than double the score for the fourth wicket. Pearce was as safe as ever, and his 90 was an exhibition of sterling worth. He was more careful than usual on account of the importance of the match, but his placing at times was beautiful, and but for the useful fielding of the University, he would have added another century to his list. The Club were unlucky not to get all three points from the match, but the one they got was sufficient to put them at the top.

The trophy, which is played for, is a splendid silver shield which was presented by our morning contemporary in 1903. It has been won by the following teams:—

1904-1905	Craigengower.
1905-1906	Kowloon.
1906-1907	Kowloon.
1907-1908	Craigengower.
1908-1909	Hongkong—B Team.
1909-1910	Hongkong—A Team.
1910-1911	R.E. and Departments.
1911-1912	Craigengower.
1912-1913	Hongkong—B Team.
1913-1914	Hongkong.
1914-1915	No league Cricket on account of the war.
1917-1918	Hongkong.

We must congratulate the Club on their latest win. They have gone through the season with only two defeats—one at the hands of Craigengower, when that side was playing at its very best; and the other at the hands of the Navy. They have played the most interesting cricket in the league. Next season we hope to see some of the military teams coming to the front, and expect a better show from the Chinese Recreation Club.

There is still a match to be played between the R.E. and the R.G.A., but its result can only affect the R.E.'s position slightly.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
Hongkong	18	11	2	5	38
University	18	11	3	4	37
Kowloon	18	11	3	4	37
Civil Service	18	8	2	8	32
Navy	18	9	5	1	28
Craigengower	18	7	9	2	23
C.R.C.	13	5	10	3	18
R.E.	17	5	9	3	18
R.G.A.	17	2	11	4	10
Middlesex	18	3	15	0	9

LAWN TENNIS.

C.R.C. CHAMPIONSHIP.

There was quite a big crowd watching the game on Saturday, when M. W. Lo challenged Ng Sze Kwong (holder) for the championship of the C.R.C. In the opening set Lo displayed splendid form. His hard drives were most accurate, and his net-work exceptionally clever. Ng Sze Kwong was rather below form, and, with Lo attacking all the time, it looked as if he was going to lose the set. With the score at 4-4 and 40-15 in his favour, Lo served a double, and Ng Sze Kwong won the game and the one that followed. The 2nd set saw Ng Sze Kwong improving in all his strokes, especially the "chop," which was most deadly. Lo won the first 3 games, Ng Sze Kwong the next 4, Lo the next, and Ng Sze Kwong the last two and the set (6-3). With Ng Sze Kwong still improving the 3rd set was only a one-sided game, Ng Sze Kwong won only a successive games, Lo got the next, and Ng Sze Kwong won the last one, the set and the match by 3 sets to love.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC, 1; 8TH CO. R.G.A., 0.

These teams met on the Club ground on Saturday, when the Athletic captured the two points after a very keen struggle. Although the Chinese team is easily the best in the second division for combination and general play, the shooting of the forwards is very poor. They had innumerable chances to score on Saturday, but their shots were generally very inaccurate. That their goal-scoring abilities are not great is proved by the fact that, although they look like winning the second division, the highest number of goals they have scored in any one match is three. The gunners played well on Saturday, and were rather unlucky to lose. They were awarded a penalty in the first half, and Saunders, taking the kick, netted the ball, but as he had kicked before the referee gave the signal, the penalty had to be taken again, and this time the Athletic goalkeeper saved. At the interval the score-sheet was blank. From this point onwards the Athletic had most of the game, but were unable to find the net, and it was not until the second half was well-advanced that they scored the only point of the match, from a free kick away from goal. Just before the final whistle sounded Saunders went from back into the forward line with such good effect that if he had played there throughout it is probable that the soldiers would have won. Before, Mr. Black.

LEAGUE TABLE TO DATE.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.	Goals.
8th Co.	15	10	2	3	40	13
S. China Ath.	13	10	1	2	22	6
R.E. Res.	15	7	2	6	35	19
Staff and Dpts.	14	5	3	13	19	15
St. Joseph's	13	6	1	24	16	13
Kowloon	13	5	7	3	23	13
87th Co.	15	6	8	1	17	24
83rd Co.	16	4	11	1	19	41
Middlesex Res.	14	0	12	2	12	50

HONGKONG BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

LORD WINS THE TITLE.

At the Victoria Rooms on Saturday night, Gunner Lord played Sergeant Pitt for the billiard championship of the Colony. The game was 1,000 up. During the early stages it was fairly exciting, both players keeping close together. From the interval, however, Lord never lost the lead and won, finally, by 339 points. The highest break of the evening was 81 by Pitt. Lord's best effort was 61. The final scores were:—Lord 1,000; Pitt, 661. At the conclusion the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., presented Gunner Lord with the championship cup. Lord also received the V.R.C. cup for the V.R.C. tournament and a silver cigarette case for the best break (90) in that competition. Sergeant Pitt was presented with a silver inkstand. Wong Ho Hang received the cup for the runner-up in the V.R.C. tournament.

HOCKEY.

H.K. DEFENCE CORPS v. NAVY.

The following will represent the Defence Corps in the United Services League match at Happy Valley to-day, bully-off, 5 p.m.:—K. Brayshaw (Capt.); P. H. Cobb, W. H. Edmonds; F. W. S. Evans, G. H. Haskett, C. F. Hickli, F. E. Joseland, J. Stalker, F. Schnepel, P. Tod, G. H. Piercy.

THE FORTHCOMING MARATHON RACE.

The South China Morning Post, Ltd. have offered a cup for the winner of this event.

MR. DENMAN FULLER'S ORGAN RECITAL.

The following is the programme of the organ recital to be given in St. John's Cathedral this evening at 6 o'clock:—
1.—Choral Song and Fugue—Wesley.
2.—"The Curfew"—E. J. Horsman.
3.—Allegro Appassionato—Arthur Barclay.
4.—"Abide with me"—S. Liddle.
5.—Andante Grazioso—Smart.
6.—Bacchante—Sterndale Bennett.
7.—"God shall wipe away all tears"—Sullivan.
8.—"Out of the Past"—Denman Fuller.
9.—Military March—E. Elgar.
During the singing of the Hymn a collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund.

NAVAL AND DOCKYARD SPORTS.

CORPL. STRANGE WINS 100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The annual Naval and Dockyard sports were held on Saturday at the Naval Yard, and an interesting and amusing afternoon was spent. The weather was excellent, but the course, which had been admirably laid out for the various events, was hard, making running, jumping, etc., rather arduous tasks. The various items were keenly and enthusiastically contested, but no records were broken. There were several very close races, such as the 440 yds., 100 yds., and 100 yds open to the Colony, the winners, in most cases, winning by small margins. The 100 yds. race open to the Colony was won by Corporal Strange, though it was anticipated that Ko Kin Fan, the Queen's College champion, would carry off this event. Omar came in second, and Ko Kin Fan third.

There was a large crowd of spectators, including a sprinkling of the fair sex, to witness the contests. Amongst those present were—H.E. the Governor, Major-General Vautrin, Commodore and Mrs. Sandeman, Commander and Mrs. Gibson, Commander Myburgh, Lt.-Col. Thursby, Pelham, and the Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer. During the afternoon hospitality was offered to the visitors on board the *Tamar*. Congratulations are due to the Secretary and Committee for the success achieved.

Mrs. Sandeman distributed the awards to the successful competitors, and was, in turn, presented with a pretty bouquet of flowers.

Commodore Sandeman, addressing the men, said:—I hope the successful sports we have had to-day will be the precursor of similar ones in the future. They have a double object by fostering interest in athletics and bringing the two sister Services and the Dockyard together. One point has been overlooked—no prize has been given to the Committee, who did all the work. I am the Chairman of that Committee. (Laughter and applause.) Cheers were then given for the Committee and for the ladies, and the gathering dispersed.

THE RESULTS.

100 yds.—1, Corporal Strange; 2, K. Bentley; 3, Wilson.
One mile flat, open to H. M. Forces and Dockyard:—1, Sgt. Talford; 2, R. H. Wood; 3, B. A. Hyder.
High jump:—1, L. C. Gibbon; 2, A. P. Robinson.

Sea-boot and Duffle Suit Race, open to Navy and Dockyard:—1, A. B. Keal; 2, Davies; 3, Ingleby; 4, Twine.
250 yds., youths under 20, open to Navy and Dockyard:—1, G. White; 2, R. Bentley; 3, A. Maher.

120 yds., Veterans:—1, Sergt. Bacon; 2, P. O. Abel; 3, E. R. Baxter.
Long jump:—1, Wilson; 2, Murphy; 3, Keal.

880 yds., Indian Police, open to Dockyard:—1, P. C. 71; 2, P. C. 52; 3, P. C. 137.

100 yds. flat, open to officers of Dockyard:—A. P. Robinson.
Sack race:—1, Stoker Ingleby; 2, Mr. Spanton.

440 yds. open to Navy and Dockyard:—1, Cape; 2, G. White; 3, Wilson.
Three-legged race:—1, W. Maes and A. Maher; 2, Davies and Emmott; 3, Ash and Blower.

Tug-of-War:—1, —; 2, —.
440 Chinese:—1, Wing; 2, Ah Chee; 3, King Sing.

Spar and Bolster:—1, Twine; 2, Wilson.
Popote Race:—1, Ingleby; 2, Wilson; 3, Cape.

Relay Race, Dockyard and Navy:—1, Dockyard.
Ladies' Egg and Spoon Race:—1, Mrs. Sears; 2, Mrs. Budden.

Obstacle Race:—1, Wilson; 2, Cape; 3, P. O. Barclay; 4, Ingleby.
100 yds., open to Colony:—1, Strange; 2, Omar; 3, Ko Kin Fan.

Balacava Melée:—Whitlock and Primmer.
Marathon Race:—1, A. B. Blower; 2, Macey; 3, Sanders.

Tilting the Bucket:—1, Smith and Keal.
Winner of Cup for best performance on the day:—Cape.

Captain's Cup (presented by Miss Barbara Gibson, daughter of Commodore Gibson) for the best performer on H.M.S. —:—Smith.

Other Local News will be found on Page 6.

INTIMATIONS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR



AN ALLY
FOR COOLNESS
"B.V.D."

LOOSE-FITTING

KNEE-LENGTH DRAWERS

AND

COAT-CUT UNDERSHIRTS,

AS ILLUSTRATED.

\$1.25 and upwards the garments.

WE STOCK ALSO ALL SIZES

IN INDIA GAUZE, CELLULAR, SILKETTE, WOOL, ETC.

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HIGH CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

BRITISH ENGINEERS for Short position. Commencing salary \$200 per month, with free quarters, light, coal and medical attendance.
Apply—
Box 5, Care of "Daily Press" Office. (1871)

THE COTTAGE

SOMENOS, V. L. B. C.
CANADA.

A HIGH-CLASS English Modern School for the Daughters of Gentlemen, with preparatory Class for boys.

Principal: Miss Young, assisted by Miss Gough, B.A., and Miss M. G. Young, L.R.A.M., Asso. R.C.V. London, Eng.
Course includes Thorough English, French, Latin, Mathematics and Drawing.
Extras: Music and Painting.
Further particulars from

CHARLES GERKEN,
St. Stephen's College, Hongkong.
(1872)

MARATHON RACE.

OPEN to all SERVICES, UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY.

STATUE SQUARE (Law Courts) to SHAUKIWAN and BACK.
Distance, about 10 miles.
SATURDAY, April 13th, 1918.
Starting at 3 P.M.

Prizes according to number of Entries.
Conditions:—Go as you please. No stopping.
Minimum clothing, singlet and shorts.
Entrance fee One Dollar, to be sent with name and rank (if any) to:—

Staff Inspector J. C. WILDIN,
Hongkong Police Reserve Headquarters, Princes Buildings,
Ice House Street.
Entries close on SATURDAY, April 6th.
(1811)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911 and 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 21st day of March, 1918, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong by the above-named Company, and that the said Company has been appointed as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the 14th day of February, 1918, and subsequently unanimously confirmed an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on 14th day of March, 1918, and which Resolution runs as follows:—

"That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."
AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before His Honour Sir WILLIAM REES DAVIES, Knight, Chief Justice, on 25th day of April, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and any person interested in the said Company whether as Creditor, Policy Holder, or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alteration under the above Ordinances should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for the purpose, and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned, the Company's Solicitors, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1918.
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HAISTON,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Company.
(1840)

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

April 23rd, 1918.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE."

A Play in Four Acts

by

A. E. W. MASON.

AUCTION OF DRESS CIRCLE SEATS will take place

at the

HONGKONG HOTEL,

TUESDAY, APRIL 16th, at Noon.

by

H. P. WHITE, Esq.

Englishmen requested to attend.
(1867)

HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS LEAGUE

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above League will be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on THURSDAY, April 11th, at 6.15 P.M.
Clubs interested are requested to send representatives.

F. LINDSAY WOODS,
Hon. Secretary.
(1868)

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE of my Business carried on under the style of Messrs. S. C. ISMAIL & Co., I, the Undersigned, hereby give Notice that from this date all cheques on Bankers, Contracts and other matters in connection with the Business of the Firm will be signed by me.
S. C. ISMAIL.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1918. (1857)

WAR CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the WAR CHARITIES GENERAL COMMITTEE, which the British Community is invited to attend, will be held at 5.30 P.M. TO-DAY (MONDAY), 8th April, 1918, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

Business:—
1. To receive the report of the Executive Committee.
2. To add further members to the General Committee.
3. To invite and discuss suggestions.
The election of an Executive Committee by the General Committee will take place after the meeting.
E. R. HALLIFAX,
Honorary Secretary,
War Charities Committee.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1918. (1859)

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to WALTER DOUGLAS GRAHAM of Hongkong (deceased) a duplicate Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 1909 for Shares numbered 2377, 2383, and dated 11th January, 1904, has been LOST or DESTROYED, AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Dated 4th day of April, 1918. (1860)

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

In aid of

WAR CHARITIES

WANTED FOR PRIZES

FOR THE

TOMBOLA
Curtains, Ornaments, Jewellery, Furniture, Glass and Silver-ware, Cutlery, Vases, War Bond Tickets and Bric-a-brac of all descriptions.

WHAT CAN YOU SPARE?

Many Ladies are now collecting gifts, and intending donors may also send gifts to the Office of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. (2nd floor) between the hours of 10 A.M. and NOON and 3 P.M. and 5 P.M.

Bulky articles will be sent for on receipt of advice addressed to:—

Hon. Secretary.

TOMBOLA

P. O. Box 94.

HONGKONG.

All gifts should be sent in on or before **THURSDAY, 11th APRIL**, and in the meantime everyone is asked to set aside for Prizes all superfluous articles (clothing excepted) to make the Tombola a success.

The success of the Tombola depends upon the presentation of gifts for Prizes and the sale of spills, which latter contain many prize tickets.

NOW READY.

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1918

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King's Buildings, Top Floor.
(1855)

TO LET.

COMMODOUS and well-fitted SHOP in Alexandra Buildings.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.
(1852)

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry, Four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.,
40, Connaught Road Central.
(1808)

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
(1849)

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings.

HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
(182)

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155, Peak.

Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
Care of LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
(1711)

FOR SALE.

"GALESEND", 109, The Peak, ROOMS.

Apply—
C. H. GALE,
P.W.D.
(1850)

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE at the PEAK to rent during Summer months.
Box No. 3.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
(1850)

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, Male or Female. State experience, salary required and references. Appl.—
Box No. 100
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
(1817)

G. B. J.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.
(184)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES!

SAUSAGES!

A Variety to suit all tastes:

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

CAMBRIDGE "

PORK "

BEEF "

LIVER "

BOLOGNA, HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

WHITE "

Do. " Do.
(1832)

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1000 Stamps \$ 2.00 2500 Stamps \$ 5.00

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2000 " 4.00 5000 " 17.00

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THE WAR.

DECISIVE BATTLE OF THE WAR:

GENERAL FOCH'S REASSURING STATEMENT.

DETERMINATION OF BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

THE NEW MAN-POWER BILL.

MR. BALFOUR ON THE "GREAT WEAPON OF COMMERCE."

Branco-Belgian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

TEN GERMAN DIVISIONS TAKE PART IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK.

London, April 6th.
10.45 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states:—There was local infantry fighting in the neighbourhood of Aveluy Wood and northward of Albert, without a change in the situation.

Hostile artillery continues active.

At least ten German divisions participated in unsuccessful attacks yesterday northward of the Somme. The fighting was of the severest character on many parts of this front and as far northward as Buequoy.

The weather yesterday permitted a few flights along the battle front. The infantry shot down one enemy aeroplane. GERMANS FURTHER THAN EVER FROM THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THEIR REAL STRATEGIC PURPOSE.

It can be said that the Germans on Saturday were further than ever from the accomplishment of their real strategic purpose. A perfectly cohesive frontal battle order still faces the Germans from the sea to the Swiss frontier. This front is steadily stiffening; therefore the Germans are feverishly fighting against time to get in a blow as soon as possible.

The German claims of prisoners and guns are so preposterous that they are not worth contradiction.

Accounts from all sectors continually speak of the wholesale slaughter of the Germans. Thus around Hebuterne yesterday the Germans were seen thrice mustering for an attack. Each time they melted away under our machine-guns and artillery fire.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, April 6th.
2.25 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole front and southward of Aytie until late last evening. The enemy constantly attacked in considerable strength with no further success.

In local fighting yesterday forenoon southward of the Somme, in the neighbourhood of Hargard, we improved our position by counter-attack.

"THERE WILL BE PRECIOUS LITTLE OF THE GERMAN ARMY LEFT"

London, April 6th.
1.10 a.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, reviewing the operations, states:—The German progress is very slow and is purchased at such terrible cost of life as only the German High Command can sanction. As the price of small tactical gains, the German infantry has been squandered at a rate which cannot long be sustained. If the German losses continue on the same scale as hitherto there will be precious little of the German army left if it reach Amiens.

NEW-ZEALANDERS REPULSE ENEMY.

At daybreak this morning the Germans were attacking astride the Somme valley in the direction of Corbit but there is no news as to how the battle is progressing. The

main weight of the thrust seems to be to the West of Bois-de-Vair. The Germans continue to fight desperately for possession of the main Amiens road. Some fighting yesterday was of the fiercest character. The enemy massed at early morn west of Dernancourt. We blew up the neighbouring Somme bridge and a very heavy attack followed in which the New Zealanders eventually repulsed the enemy after a ding-dong battle.

WIRELESS GERMAN OFFICIAL MESSAGE.

London, April 6th.
10.55 p.m.

A wireless German official message states:—An English thrust against Puisieux failed.

Our attack on the western bank of the Aisne extended to the bridgehead positions.

The railway establishments near Amiens were shelled.

The French attacks between Moreuil and Montdidier broke down heavily. Montdidier was subjected to French fire.

There was increased artillerying before Verdun.

GERMANS GAIN NO SUCCESS.

London, April 6th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The activity of the enemy's artillery and trench mortars increased this morning to the north of the Somme, followed by strong infantry attacks between the Somme and in the neighbourhood of Buequoy.

Latest reports show that there was practically no success anywhere, resulting in further heavy enemy casualties.

We successfully attacked on the same front in the neighbourhood of Hebuterne, taking two hundred prisoners and a few machine guns.

The enemy has not attacked to-day on the British front south of the Somme.

It is confirmed that yesterday's fighting was most severe and of a most persistent nature, the enemy repeatedly assaulting our positions to the east of Villers and Bretonneux.

AERIAL OPERATIONS.

London, April 6th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation as follows:—Rain and mist yesterday interfered with operations.

We brought down seven German machines, and one of ours is missing. Two of those previously reported as missing have returned.

We dropped 22 heavy bombs at mid-day to-day on the railway station at Luxemburg. There were many bursts on the railway and in the air.

Despite considerable anti-aircraft gun-fire all our machines returned.

DETAILS OF ENEMY'S NEW ATTACK.

London, April 6th.

Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters adds to the message published in our Extra yesterday morning:—Thus a tragic tale involved unit after unit, and consequently the most extravagant estimates of the German losses are possible.

The weather is wet and misty and unfavourable to offensive operations, the troops welcoming the inclemency gleefully.

To-day the Germans have shown considerable aggressiveness. At eight o'clock this morning they attacked in the neighbourhood of Dernancourt on a front of

nine thousand yards with an estimated strength of six divisions. After desperate fighting they reached the railway. An attack of considerable strength in the direction of Abainsville was completely repulsed.

We attacked from the sector of Fonquevillers. It is reported that we gained the first objective at Buequoy, taking seven officers and 120 men prisoners. The New Zealanders were in action again, and as the result of a dashy sortie took four officers and 50 men prisoners. Fighting is progressing on a considerable portion of the front north of the Somme, but not on a grand scale as would indicate a general resumption of the offensive.

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAIDS.

Paris, April 6th.

Recent French air raids on Karlsruhe railway station badly damaged it and killed 40 and wounded 100 people.

At Treves a munition factory was blown up, and at Metz and Sablonville eight locomotives were damaged, a munition train was blown up and also a gasometer.

A number of wagons of munitions were set on fire and exploded, killing 50 people.

SITUATION QUIET.

London, April 6th.

A War Office communiqué says:—The Germans since dawn have delivered heavy attacks north and south of Dernancourt, south-west of Albert and in the region of Moyenne-Ville.

The Germans gained a foothold in our defences at Dernancourt and south-west of Albert.

Our counter-attack restored the situation at Albert.

The enemy heavily shelled our line in the region of Mesnil and Beaumont Hamel.

There was some infantry fighting near Mesnil, where the enemy did not gain any advantage. We repulsed the attack on Moyenne-Ville.

We attacked to the south-east of Gommecourt, taking 120 prisoners.

The situation is quiet on the British front south of the Somme.

CRUCIAL QUESTION CONFRONTS GENERALISSIMO.

London, April 6th.

It is noteworthy that the opening of the second phase of the German offensive differs markedly from the initial opening. The first was a swaying struggle, testifying to the increased firmness of the Allied line, but the intensity of the struggle is expected to increase, as it is now clear that the German attack by the shortest road to Amiens indicates the enemy intention to capture the city, from which they are now only eight miles distant at one point. But the enemy's losses yesterday equalled those of a fortnight ago, and with reserves thrown in to the Amiens furnace he is not likely to develop an attack elsewhere.

The crucial question now confronting General Foch is when and where to employ the reserves with which the Allies are better provided. Correspondents describe the German infantry as lying exposed in the old Somme battlefield, practically shelterless. Enemy transport is seriously hampered by the rain.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 6th.

A German official wireless message states:—Strong French counter-attacks on the west bank of the Aisne have failed.

GERMANS ECONOMISING IN MEN.

Paris, April 6th.

It is semi-officially announced that the majority of the fresh German divisions appear not to be drawn from the reserve, but are troops from other sectors, indicating that the German General Staff is now economising in men.

French and British aviation has definitely obtained the mastery of the air on the Somme battlefield.

GERMAN FRONTIER CLOSED.

Amsterdam, April 6th.

The German frontier has been closed for ten days in order to conceal the large transportation of wounded men.

DESTROYING LONG-RANGE GUNS.

Paris, April 6th.

Le Matin states that measures are being taken to destroy the long-range guns. As soon as a shell is fired French artillery concentrate upon the spot and simultaneously airmen rain bombs.

FRENCH FRONT. ANGLO-FRENCH LINE HOLDS.

London, April 6th.

Reuter's Correspondent with the French Army reports:—The result of the first two days of the renewed battle have brilliantly confirmed General Foch's assurances. The enemy are not only held, but are held by half their number of the Anglo-French troops. The disproportion on a purely French line from Thennes to Grivesnes is even greater. Fifteen German divisions, of which seven were entirely fresh, attacked on this front and were checked by a few French divisions, who not only held them but were able to counter-attack and recapture a part of the ground carried by the enemy on Thursday.

The enemy's objective again is Amiens, a railway town. The fifteen attacking divisions included some of the enemy's best troops, which repeatedly returned to the assault far into the night. The battle was suspended to-day on the German side owing to the exhaustion of the enemy troops, upon which the French successfully counter-attacked the several points; notably on the Mailly railway—Cantigny front.

The line now passes the Aisne close to the junctions of the Luce and from there runs west to Castle; thence, between Morisel and Rouvrai and around Mailly Rainval. The gain of ground is practically all in the northern angle and the bulge has no importance for the issue of battle.

"OUT-FOUGHT AND OUT-GENERALLED."

The main point is that the German advance has been blocked by much smaller forces.

The enemy has been out-fought out-generalled. The utmost confidence prevails at the French headquarters. The French divisions are being carefully economised not on account of shortage of men but because the last word will be not with the side having the greater number of divisions at the outset but with the side having the more divisions at the end.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENTS.

Paris, April 6th.

A communiqué states:—The night was marked by violent bombardments north and south of the Aisne, especially in the region of Monchel.

There was no infantry attack on the right of the Meuse, and Apremont Wood. The artillery duel was sometimes very lively.

THE BATTLE OF LASSIGNY.

London, April 6th.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on the evening of April 4th, stated:—The chief news in to-day's battle is the volume of artillery fire, especially from the heavy guns. Both sides are busy bringing up heavy material, while the troops in the front line are largely without shelter.

The details of the battle of March 30th in the neighbourhood of Lassigny show that the German objectives were Plemont and Le Plessier. The battle was memorable because it was the first important engagement during the offensive in which the enemy failed to gain an inch of ground. The centre of the attack was the village and the Chateau de Le Plessier, a beautiful country-house in a large square park, which hitherto had been part of the old French line. To the right of the park is Plemont and to the left is Canny-sur-Matz, which on March 30th was held by French Colonial troops. Two enemy divisions attacked. A few regiments in one division from Lassigny assaulted across the open in column of two companies, the men marching side by side. The first wave disappeared under machine-gun fire and the remainder, led by someone knowing the terrain, crossed a tiny stream and marshland, which the defence had overlooked. Soon hundreds of Germans had swarmed into the park and simultaneously the enemy attacked the French Colonials at Canny. They held the village, but the right flank was forced to retire and reform, facing the north-west wall surrounding the park. The German division which attacked Plemont fought its

way to the summit upon which a most gallant French officer with less than a dozen men desperately attempted to recapture the summit and succeeded in defiance of all probability. In installing a machine-gun and holding the Boche. The flanking attacks on Canny on the left and on Thiescourt on the right had been stopped, but by 8.30 in the morning the enemy held Plemont Park and the village of Le Plessier. Then a counter-attack, cunningly prepared, and a raking fire from the French artillery, drove the enemy with heavy losses from the summit. The Colonials simultaneously counter-attacking, outflanked Le Plessier and the Park from the north, by a most bold sweeping movement, taking 700 prisoners, and releasing a number of French captives. By the end of the day the enemy had lost the whole of his gains. The following night the Germans re-attacked Plemont and bombed his way to the middle of the hill. The next morning the French gave a four-minute bombardment followed up by infantry, who in five minutes drove the enemy to the foot of the hill, taking fifty prisoners.

"THE FUTURE WILL SHOW."

London, April 6th.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on April 4th says:—General Foch, addressing the British and French correspondents, said: "All goes well. The Boche, to call him by his usual name, has been completely stopped. His advance has been arrested since March 30th."

Turning to a map, on which the successive lines of the German advance had been daily marked since the beginning of the battle, General Foch pointed out that the last lines of progress shown bore the successive dates of March 27th, 28th and 29th; and after the last date no more progress was shown because the German advance was then held.

General Foch continued: "We are now at April 4th, and it is therefore clear that the enemy's rush has been stopped. The wave has expired on the Aisne because it has broken upon an obstacle. What the result of our success will be cannot be said. The future will show."

FRENCH IMPROVE POSITION.

Paris, April 6th.

A communiqué says:—The Germans have not renewed their attacks to-day. We vigorously counter-attacked north of Montdidier, improving our positions at several points, notably in the region of Mailly, Rainval and Cantigny, of which we hold the northern and western outskirts. There is reciprocal violent artillery activity between Lassigny and Noyon. We gained ground this afternoon north of Mont Renaud. Twenty-three tons of bombs were dropped on enemy cantonments and railway stations. Fires were observed at the stations at Laon and St. Quentin. Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 6th.

A German official wireless message says:—Attacking yesterday south of the Somme and both sides of Moreuil, we threw out the enemy from strong positions and broke up British and French reserves starting at attack. We took Hamel and the wooded districts north-east and south-east of Villers-Bretonneux and also Castle and Mahille on the west bank of the Aisne. The enemy desperately resisted on the whole front, sustaining unusually severe losses. We took several thousand prisoners.

General Von Hutier between March 21 and 25th took 51,218 prisoners, and captured 728 guns and much booty. To date he has taken 90,000 prisoners and over 1,300 guns.

Naval Activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN SEAPLANES BOMB DUTCH VESSELS.

Amsterdam, April 6th.

Four German seaplanes held up, bombed and badly damaged a Dutch schooner, en route to IJmuiden. They stole the log book. The crew, who had abandoned the ship, returned when the seaplanes had left.

Russian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, April 6th.

A wireless German report states:—We have captured Krasnoslov.

General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. BALFOUR AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

COMMEMORATING AMERICA'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR.

"AMERICA WILL GIVE PRUSSIAN THE SURPRISE OF THEIR LIVES."

London, April 6th.

The Lord Mayor gave a luncheon to a distinguished company at the Mansion House to commemorate the entry of the United States into the war.

Telegrams were read from H.M. the King and Mr. Lloyd George. The latter, in the course of his telegram, said: "During the next few weeks America will give the Prussian military Junta the surprise of their lives."

Mr. Balfour, in a speech, said there was no room on this earth for the ideals cherished by the German Military Party and the ideals of the great and free democracies of the world. One or the other must prevail. He scathingly referred to enemy statesmen, who expressed approval of the principles enunciated by President Wilson yet simultaneously threatened to divide Roumania between Bulgaria and Hungary and to extinguish Roumania's nationhood if she did not conclude peace.

After referring to the territory inexcusably ravished by the Central Powers from Russia, Mr. Balfour declared that the future peace of the world would be jeopardised if such unjust arrangements were allowed to remain.

He looked forward to the time when the Russians would not only be independent and united, but free. We would give them every possible assistance in the painful upward struggle.

Dealing with the war map, Mr. Balfour said that most of the enemy gains had been against unprepared and unresisting nations, but the gains against efficient armies were not great. He put confidence for the future in the fact that the forces fighting for right and freedom were greater than the forces fighting against them.

THE WEAPON OF COMMERCE.

Mr. Balfour said that President Wilson had crystallized the Allies' ideals in words which had circled the earth and found an answering echo in everyone who knew the meaning of freedom. He reminded his hearers that the Allies not only had reserves of military power which would develop as the war developed, but they had also the great weapon of commerce. He concluded by toasting the unity of the corporation of great and free nations.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICA'S WAR ENTRY.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

London, April 6th.

The Press Bureau announces that His Majesty the King, in a message to President Wilson, sending his greetings on the Anniversary of America's entry, said:—

"At this critical hour, when the enemies are not sparing any sacrifice and not counting on the cost to achieve victory, the French and British troops stand as united as never before in a heroic resistance, buoyed up with the thought that the great Democracy in the West, in the same spirit and with the same objects, is putting forth every effort to throw in its supporting force in the struggle which will finally decide the destinies of free nations."

"The Americans' gallant deeds at sea and on land have already indicated to the enemy that his hope is in vain. Ever-increasing the Americans are pouring into France daily, thus diminishing the enemy's chances of success."

"The American people may rest assured that the British Empire, tried by nearly four years of war, will cheerfully make yet further sacrifices. The thought that America is with us heart and soul emboldens us in our determination, and with God's help, we will finally destroy the enemy's designs and establish the rule of Right and Justice."

REFERENCES IN PRESS.

London, April 6th.

The newspapers of London, in articles celebrating the anniversary of the American entry into the war, declare that the Allies know no apprehension of failure, backed by the tremendous American reservoir of strength.

(Continued in Page 6.)

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PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, March 29th.

AN IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

Undoubtedly the situation in China has considerably improved during the week. Apart from the successes of the Government troops with the corresponding apparent demoralisation of the Southern Forces, the return of Tuan Chi-jui to the Premiership has tended to inspire a greater feeling of confidence in the administration and has led to a revived hope that peace has been brought very much nearer realisation. While it was generally known that Tuan Chi-jui would again become Premier, it was not expected that his consent would have been obtained so soon, and the news of his appointment, therefore, came as a most agreeable surprise to Peking last Sunday morning. The conversations reported between the President and the Premier indicate that an understanding has been reached between them. The President professed to be much relieved that a responsible Cabinet was at long last to be formed, and even went so far as to indicate that official communications from the provinces which had hitherto been addressed to the Presidential office should now be forwarded to the office of the Cabinet. Thus Feng Kuo-chang will become, at his own desire, a less obtrusive personality in the Government than he was at one time inclined to be, a result which should tend immeasurably to the benefit of the country, for it must be conceded that much of the trouble which has descended upon China has been due to the vainglorious and pusillanimity of the President. Tuan Chi-jui will undoubtedly put some backbone into the administration. He stands for energetic military suppression of the rebellion in the South. He has no false ideas of compromise. He realises that no settlement is possible without a military decision in favour of the Government. He also stands for active participation in the war against Germany, and there is no doubt that with the support assured him a more definite policy in China will be followed. The period of drift is at an end, and though it may be some time before actual progress can be recorded there are good grounds for hoping that something will be accomplished in the near future. A better understanding with Japan will be gained and close relations between the two countries will be cultivated to their mutual benefit and with advantage to the cause of the Allies.

The situation in Siberia is being closely watched and China will certainly take action if such be called for by Bolshevik intrusion into Chinese territory. At the moment Japanese intervention cannot be considered a certainty. Two or three weeks ago it might have been so considered, but something has happened to bring about a change which, however, may be only temporary.

Chang Tso-lin is still in the limelight. Apparently he has not returned the arms and munitions belonging to the Government which he seized at Chinwangtao and handed out to his own troops. Naturally the President is annoyed at this breach of faith and has appointed a leading citizen to persuade Chang to return the goods and so save the dignity of the Government.

The Southern forces, lacking the reinforcements which they hoped to receive from Kwangsi and Yunnan, have offered little resistance to the advance of the Government troops. Tan Hao-min, the Tungan of Hunan, who had gone over to the South, very early realised that discretion was the better part of valour and betook himself from Changsha in order to increase the distance between himself and the victorious army. Whether the Government forces will be satisfied with the possession of the provincial capital or whether they will proceed to clear Hunan of the Southern elements remains to be seen, but it is just possible that the Canton Confederation may realise the futility of further effort and evince a readiness to come to terms.

THE CAPTURED SURVEYORS.

Anxiety is still felt regarding Mr. Kyle, of the Siemens Carey Company, who, with Mr. Purcell and other members of the survey party, was captured by brigands in Honan. The latest reports are to the effect that a fight took place between the pursuing soldiers and the brigands, as the result of which Mr. Purcell and the Chinese engineers were rescued, but the robbers succeeded in escaping with Mr. Kyle and retreating further into the hills. The question, meeting the demands of these mercenaries is not only concerned with the ransom of the unfortunate American surveyor, but with furnishing them with rifles and ammunition to continue their lawless depredations.

THE PHILHARMONIC UNION.

Like many other organisations, the Philharmonic Union is experiencing much difficulty in maintaining its existence, and at the annual meeting on Wednesday members had to face the question whether it should be disbanded or whether another effort should be made to continue it. It was decided to make an earnest appeal to the foreign community, and if the results should prove satisfactory the Union will be continued. Its fate will be decided at another meeting to be called a month hence. It is to be hoped that Peking will not lose the band of Chinese musicians under Professor Heymans who has contributed so much to its pleasure and entertainment within recent years.

PLAGUE.

Peking had somewhat of a scare last week-end when it became known that three cases of plague had occurred in the East City, but the population recovered its equanimity on learning that the cases were isolated ones and that the infection

SWATOW NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

April 1st.

DEFECTION OF NORTHERN TROOPS AT FUKIEN.

From the Fukien front news comes which must be very disheartening to the dominant military power there, it is to the effect that troops stationed in the Tingchow district have denounced their allegiance to the Fukien General and have decided to unite themselves with the Southern troops who are stationed somewhere on the border of the Canton Province. The defection of these troops weakens the whole Northern position in south Fukien. It is also reported that the Commander-in-Chief of the Northern troops in the said Province sent his aide-de-camp with a troop of five hundred to come to terms with the rebellious officer. The aide-de-camp never arrived. He was assassinated by his soldiers, who, in turn, joined the Tingchow troops. These troops are said to be Fukien men, and consequently, share with the people of Fukien sympathy with the Southerners. One wonders more and more what the inwardness of this internecine strife means. The North is certainly a long way from getting mastery over the South, and even if she got the mastery, we wonder what advantage would be gained. In the meantime there is little hope that fighting in Fukien will add laurels to the Northern troops.

We learn that the fresh troops which have arrived in Swatow hail from Yunnan. Their capable leader, Fang, has also arrived. Thus Governor Chheng has his plans matured for making his attack on the Northern troops in Fukien. From recent utterances of his, one gathers that his attitude is altogether against this senseless strife, but that while Northern troops menace the security of the Southern provinces there is no alternative but to fight. General Fang being a Southerner, he is said to be a Fukien man by birth, and of good reputation as a soldier, has been given a hearty welcome in Swatow. On him will devolve the task of leading the Southern troops into Fukien. Seeing that a Fukien man is appointed to lead the army in Fukien the Northern troops must be regarded there as usurpers.

EXTENSION OF TELEGRAPHS.

While the peasantry and people generally dislike the Chinese soldier they are not averse from the advantages of increased postal and telegraphic communication. Which they hope to share in future as a result of military activities. In various small country towns the telegraph wire is now a common feature. Some ingenious methods of getting money are adopted by telegraph builders. Superstitious belief in *fungshui* is one of the hardest to die amongst the Chinese. It is reported that wires laying down telegraph wires in a location across country poles are erected in places which, if meeting with the consent of the people, would injure the *fungshui*. The owners protest, but if the protest is to be of any avail a sum of money must accompany the protest. In that case a new site may be sought after.

MINING ACTIVITIES.

Mining operations have suddenly come to the front throughout almost all the billy hinterland of Swatow. In some places the different ores seem to be of high grade. I do not know how far they have been identified. Wolfram figures largely amongst them, and so does antimony. In these hard times the young men are taking up mining work most heartily. Their mining instruments are certainly crude and the individual "finds" cannot amount to much. Will all this mining, we wonder, lead to the building of the light railways into the near interior?

THIS FLIGHT OF EDUCATION.

Our local educational authorities are bewailing the condition of their local schools, which are in a bad plight, owing, it is said, to two reasons. The chief of these is that the available schools were commandeered by the abnormal influx of troops, for whom no adequate preparations were made by the military. Added to this, there is now the devastation wrought by the earthquake, and the difficulty of getting funds with which to rebuild. Only one school controlled by local authorities has been left un molested, and that is the Cantonese, for which the late General Mok had a predilection. Who would have thought that blood would count so much in a matter of this kind?

WESTERN INFLUENCE.

The local Y.M.C.A. is invoking the interest of the soldiers in their organization and sports, and is by no means unsuccessful. The American game of volleyball is a favourite but no game is likely to oust football. Baseball, as far as I know, is not making headway. It incline to the belief that the Boys' Brigade organization and all its manifold activities will more and more play a great part in the young life of China. It will produce a type of character in which Chinese youth is sadly lacking.

had not been allowed to spread. None of the three contacts developed any symptoms of the dread disease and were liberated after undergoing the regulation period of detention within the enclosure of the Temple of Heaven. The two isolated cases which occurred near Tungchow were also discovered in time and after a few days the railway service to Peking, the closing of which practically shut off the milk supply to the capital, was resumed. Broadly speaking, the national danger provoked by the outbreak of pneumonic plague on the Mongolian border has been checked, and very probably the region of infection may shortly be declared clear. Few reports are now received from the infected zone and these indicate a rapidly declining death-rate.

THE WAR.

(Continued from page 5.)

General.

[THROUGH BROTHER'S AGENCY.]

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

EXCHANGE OF GREETINGS.

Paris, April 6th.

President M. Poincaré warmly sent a message to President Wilson on the occasion of the war anniversary.

President Wilson, in the course of an equally friendly reply, hoped that France would regard what America had done in the past year as a proof of America's firm determination to continue and extend her efforts until the triumph of Right was secured. All American resources would be consecrated to the realisation of this aim.

GERMANS SPREADING ANARCHY IN MOROCCO.

FRENCH FORCES PREVENT REVOLT.

London, April 6th.

The *Times* Correspondent at Tangier states that the Germans, with an Arabic printing press at Barcelona, have been spreading anarchy and murder in Morocco, enlisting the riffs in the Spanish zone to fight the French.

These mercenaries are commanded by Germans who are supplied with an abundance of smuggled arms and ammunition, including bombs of the latest type landed by submarines and fishing-boats from the Canaries.

Only the energy of the French forces and the ability of General Lyautey prevented a revolt in the interior.

The Germans recently flooded the tribes with leaflets inciting the assassination of General Lyautey, "In the name of God."

JAPAN, RUSSIA AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

Washington, April 6th.

The State department has been informed that Japanese Naval forces have landed at Vladivostok to protect life and property.

The landing at Vladivostok was from a cruiser stationed in the harbour. It followed an attack on Japanese by five armed Russians.

The officials at Washington attach no political significance to the incident.

ORDER TO RESIST ENEMY INCURSION.

Moscow, April 7th.

A semi-official message states that with reference to the Japanese landing at Vladivostok the Council of the Peoples and Commissaries undertakes political demarches and simultaneously orders all Soviets in Siberia to resist enemy incursion into Russian Territory.

THE SIBERIAN SITUATION. RUSSO-CHINESE AGREEMENT REACHES A FINALITY.

Petrograd, April 8th.

A Russo-Chinese agreement has been reached, settling all misunderstandings.

A RUSSIAN PROTEST.

Petrograd, April 8th.

The Government has energetically protested against the entry of Germano-Ukrainian troops into the Province of Kurak, which is essentially Russian.

GERMAN COAL SUPPLY TO HOLLAND STOPPED.

The Hague, April 8th.

The German coal supply to Holland has been stopped. The granting of Dutch credits in connection therewith is rescinded.

LICHNOWSKY MEMORANDUM IN SEARCH OF A SCAPE-GOAT.

Amsterdam, April 8th.

It is reported from Berlin that Count Hertling, replying to Parliamentary questions, stated that high treason proceedings had been taken against persons concerned in the publication of Prince Lichnowsky's Memorandum, and that the Public Prosecutor was considering whether he would prosecute Prince Lichnowsky.

THE IRISH CONVENTION. ADOPTION OF CHAIRMAN'S DRAFT REPORT.

London, April 6th.

The Press Bureau announces that the Irish Convention has adopted the Chairman's Draft Report.

BRITAIN'S MAN-POWER PROBLEM.

London, April 6th.

The *Times* says that all other Government business will be set aside until the Man-Power Bill, which the Prime Minister will introduce to the House of Commons on Tuesday, is passed in all its stages. These will be taken on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and it is expected that the measure will receive the Royal assent in the following week.

The Bill will probably include the raising of the military age to fifty and embody the enactment of the principle of compulsory military service to Ireland, the immediate withdrawal of exemptions of men of the first two grades, except in cases of proved indispensability, the bringing of clergymen under the Service Acts by an offer of non-combatant work. Lads under nineteen may be sent abroad but not to the Front line.

The Bill will also contain a clause for the abandonment of protection for luxury trades and a renewal of the pledge that there will be no industrial conscription.

LABOUR'S ALLEGIANCE TO ALLIED ARMIES.

FURTHER PLEDGE OF THEIR DETERMINATION.

London, April 6th.

A large and representative meeting of North-East coast engineering and ship-building employers and Trade Union representatives unanimously adopted a resolution, which was telegraphed to the Prime Minister, stating:—"We have watched with pride and confidence the stirring deeds and unconquerable spirit of the British and Allied Armies on the Western Front, and, spurred on by the glorious example of the fighting forces, the industrial forces of the North-East coast will do everything in their power to turn out in increasing numbers guns, shells, engines, ships and other munitions of war. The employers and workmen are determined to maintain and increase their efforts until complete victory."

The Prime Minister replied that the War Cabinet were much gratified by the Resolution, "which breathes the spirit which will win the war."

PRUSSIAN BRUTALITY REFERRED TO AUSTRIAN HYPOCRISY.

London, April 6th.

Lord Robert Cecil, in a statement to Reuter's Agency, said:—"I do not doubt now that Count Czernin stands for Prussian ideals and policy. With great audacity he claims that he does not desire annexations, but new States have been set up without the slightest regard to the wishes of the peoples."

"The most hypocritical part of the Russian peace terms is that these affect not to impose an indemnity, yet, in reality, they impose one of the heaviest indemnities ever exacted, because the new States are not under any obligation towards Russia as regards old Russia's debts. Thereby the whole debt, hitherto spread over the whole of Russia, is concentrated on what now remains of Russia. I confess I prefer Prussian brutality to Austrian hypocrisy. If you are going to rob and strangle your neighbour, it is better not to talk of your moderation."

SCARCITY IN HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, April 6th.

Owing to the reduction of the bread ration in Holland a number of working women raided the bakers' shops in various parts of the city.

Mounted police dispersed the crowds.

GERMANY SEEKS COTTON.

It is reported from Copenhagen that German exporters have petitioned the Government to arrange a German monopoly of Turkish cotton for 48 years.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, April 6th.

Silver is quoted at 45½d. per ounce, with the market quiet and steady. Silver is steady.

THE WAR.

The following cables were received on Saturday night and issued in our Early morning Extra yesterday.

Franco-Belgian front.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY THRUSTING AT JUNCTION OF ALLIED ARMIES.

London, April 26th. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphing this afternoon states:—The enemy is again thrusting at what he believes to be the junction of the French and British armies in the hope yet of separating them. His assault against the British yesterday was apparently aimed at converging a movement upon the little town of Corbie. It was delivered in dense waves, which our machine-gun and rifle fire heavily punished. He succeeded in straightening out the little salient in our line in the neighbourhood of Hamel Wood and village. Our counter-attack was not sufficiently strong to restore the position. The weather is wet and misty, hence it is impossible for our armies to co-operate.

Fragments of projectiles with which the enemy is shelling our back areas bear British marks, showing that both guns and ammunition come from the Russian front.

LIMITED ENEMY SUCCESS.

London, April 26th. 10.35 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphing this evening states that fuller details reveal that the enemy thrust between the Somme and the Aisne was a formidable effort aimed at getting astride the Paris-Amiens railway and developing a thrust at Amiens. Thanks to the stubbornness of the resistance the enemy success is limited to the creation of a salient 7,000 yards wide with an extreme depth of 2,000 yards.

THE GERMAN FORCE.

There is reason to believe that the Germans threw in fourteen Divisions of fresh troops, including some crack corps and three guards Divisions.

The Fifth German Division which bore a large share in the early days of the offensive and were withdrawn to rest and rest, were again fighting. It is estimated that practically 100 German Divisions have been used in the present battle.

BRITISH DESTROYING ENEMY COMMUNICATIONS.

Although the enemy yesterday concentrated all available artillery on the bombardment it was relatively not heavy. Consequently they relied chiefly on ponderous numbers. Prisoners complain that the attack on the roads due to our ceaseless shelling is causing delays in getting up heavy batteries and adequate munitions. Yesterday, rifles and machine-guns, played a principal part in the defence.

DETAILS OF ENEMY LOSSES.

The Germans came on in dense waves and suffered heavily. Enemy wastage will prove the dominant factor in deciding the present struggle, hence the following details are noteworthy. A prisoner from the 10th Infantry Regiment stated that the average company strength in three battalions of his regiment was forty of all ranks when he was captured.

A prisoner from the 64th Infantry Reserve Regiment said that only eighty men of his Battalion reached Bapaume on March 25th. When reinforcements arrived they were composed of men all over thirty-five years, but when the battalion was reorganised it remained so weak that it consisted of a quarter strength, only two companies totalling 120 of all ranks. The Second Battalion of the 27th Infantry Reserve Regiment was 1,000 strong at the beginning of the offensive. When it reached Bapaume it was 80 strong and during our attack on March 23rd between 80 and 60 of these were killed.

THE ALLIED COUNTER OFFENSIVE.

WHEN SHOULD IT TAKE PLACE?

London, April 26th. The question of the Allied counter-offensive to the German offensive is being discussed in Paris. Some of the French experts are urging an immediate counter offensive. They point out that the German armies are now deployed on a bend even more marked than in 1914, and that the middle part of the strength of the enemy offensive is accumulated in a pocket of territory which is surrounded by Allied forces.

The military expert of the *Latin* writes "The long sought for hour of manoeuvre should not be far off." On the other hand the correspondent at French Headquarters says competent authorities consider that the Germans can still use another hundred divisions offensively before their resources are exhausted and the Allies are able to undertake the offensive.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, April 26th. 1.20 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There was heavy fighting in the afternoon and late evening between the Luce River and the Somme.

The enemy, employing strong forces, delivered repeated assaults, and these were beaten off with loss to the enemy, but we were slightly pressed back to eastwards of Villers and Bretonneux, where our positions were maintained.

The enemy's artillery to the north of the Somme was active during the night in the neighbourhood of Baucourt and in the Scarpe Valley.

We engaged hostile concentrations in the neighbourhood of Albert.

BRITISH DIVISION'S LOSSES.

London, April 26th. Mr. Hamilton Fyfe, the war correspondent, mentions that a British Division lost eight Lieut.-Colonels in the recent battle.

FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY FAILS TO ATTAIN OBJECTIVE.

Paris, April 26th.

A communiqué states:—The Germans continued their attack at night-time with undiminished violence and by hurling into battle fresh forces.

We have identified fifteen divisions on our battlefront of which seven are fresh. Despite marked numerical superiority in his effectives, which are being used up regardless of cost, the enemy did not attain his objective, namely, the railway from Amiens to Clermont. This is borne out by orders found on prisoners.

LINE ENTIRELY MAINTAINED.

Paris, April 26th.

Our regiments by their resistance, step by step, and by energetic counter-attacks, maintained their line entirely, inflicting cruel losses on the enemy; whilst to the north we have withdrawn to the neighbourhood of Castel. We repulsed the enemy from the Bois de la Arrièrecourt to the west of Mailly and Meneval.

South-east of Grivesnes a brilliant counter-attack gave us St. Aignan Farm, which we retained against all assaults.

FRENCH EXTEND POSITIONS.

Between Montdidier and Noyon the artillery struggle assumed great intensity. We attacked and conquered the major part of Bois-de-Pinette, 800 metres north of Orvillers-Sorel.

All the efforts to dislodge us were in vain. Further east a local operation enabled the extension of our positions north of Mont Renaud, which the enemy, notwithstanding his mendacious statements, never succeeded in recovering.

THE GERMAN ATTACKS.

London, April 26th. 12.10 p.m.

It is not clear whether the new battle amounts to a resumption of a really big offensive or a series of hammer blows, similar to those which the Germans delivered many weeks after the failure of the first phase of the attack on Verdun. The reciprocal raiding activity at Rheims may indicate more important events in that region.

ENEMY HELD ON BOTH FRONTS.

London, April 26th. 12.10 p.m.

A French semi-official message states that the enemy is held on both French and British sectors, before Amiens and is unable to develop a plan for outflanking the city. French reserves are now making their presence felt.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BATTLE.

London, April 26th. 2.05 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent with the American Army in France says that the American forces are now occupying a sector on the Meuse heights, to the south of Verdun. The enemy raided here yesterday after a heavy bombardment.

Italian front.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ARTILLERY FIGHTING ALONG THE PIAVE.

London, April 26th.

An Italian official report states:—The enemy is persistent in his harassing fire on the Asiago Plateau.

We dispersed parties on the western slopes of Ortler, and we engaged troops on the move toward the rear between Susegana and Conegliano.

There is remarkably intense artillery firing along the Piave.

Africa.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SURVEY OF OPERATIONS.

London, April 26th.

General Van Derventer's first lengthy despatch covering the operations in German East Africa for the six months ended December 1st, shows that the campaign was of the most exacting nature, owing to the bad effects of the climate on all but the indigenous Africans and other campaigning difficulties, such as the character of the country, which was largely to the advantage of the enemy.

The despatch deals at some length with the operations against one small mobile column commanded by Colonel Naumann, which was particularly troublesome until captured and dispersed, owing to tactics reminiscent of the pursuit of General De Wet.

General Van Derventer believes that Colonel Naumann's raiding exploits were only possible in a country like German East Africa, where the bush is so thick that two considerable forces are able to pass within a mile, unaware of each other's existence.

After tracing the measures by which the enemy forces were tracked down and broken-up, General Van Derventer states he is of opinion that the remnants which entered Portuguese East Africa may necessitate an equally arduous campaign, though on a very much smaller scale, before they can be brought to book, owing to the size of the country and the difficulties of communication.

Our casualties during the six months months were 8,000. The enemy lost 1,618 whites, 4,438 Africans, 14 guns, 77 machine guns and 1,000 rifles.

General Van Derventer praises all the military arms, especially the South African, Indian, West African and East African troops. He also thanks the Navy under Rear-Admiral Charlton, the Indian, South African, East African and Ugandan Governments.

Aerial Activities.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH USE OF AEROPLANES.

London, April 26th. 6.20 a.m.

Mr. Perry Robinson, describing the British use of aeroplanes in the first phase of the battle, says that there have been 300 machines simultaneously in the air over one sector alone, the pilots comparing the experience to going down the Strand. The machine-gunning of troops and transports, and the bombing of roads and villages by low-flying machines, has been unprecedented. The Germans have been compelled to use by-roads as the main roads have been blocked by the wreckage of bombed transport. Squadrons of machines have constantly gone out for four and even six times in a single night, returning for more ammunition. German aeroplanes which have tried to interfere have been constantly shot down.

CAPTAIN TROLLOPE'S SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENTS.

As an item in the day's work, Captain Trollope, now reported missing, established a record by shooting down six machines in a single day. He first attacked four German fighting machines and smashed one. The others dispersed. Captain Trollope, proceeding, dived and attacked two machines far below him and downed them. He then climbed and rejoined his formation which was engaging an enemy squadron. Captain Trollope had exhausted his ammunition and returned and replenished. He met and attacked three machines, bringing down one. Captain Trollope pursued another group and brought down one in flames. He was returning home when he sighted an enemy scout attacking a British machine and felled him.

Mr. Perry Robinson pays a tribute to the work of the Dominion airmen, American pilots and mechanics in contributing to make the Flying Corps not an auxiliary arm but a major striking force.

General.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NORWEGIAN SHIPPING LOSSES.

London, April 26th.

Seven hundred and forty-five Norwegian vessels aggregating 1,102,000 tons gross have been lost through war causes up to March 31st and 946 sailors have been drowned.

Fifty-three Norwegian vessels of which the crews total more than 700 are missing. It is believed that two-thirds of these are war losses.

MESSAGE FROM THE N.Y. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE KING'S REPLY.

London, April 26th.

The Press Bureau announces that the King, replying to the message from the New York Chamber of Commerce, expressing profound admiration for the heroism and steadfast determination of the armies, navies and peoples of the British Empire in the cause of justice and freedom, warmly congratulates the Chamber on the celebration of its 150th anniversary and rejoices to think that America's sons are now joining the world struggle for the triumph of justice and freedom. His Majesty adds: "The vast resources in life, treasure and industry of your great nation, pledged in the cause of civilization, must assuredly lead us to prevail. Your words of admiration and encouragement for the fighting forces and peoples of the Empire will find a worthy response in our hearts. I sincerely thank you."

GERMAN NAVAL EXPERT'S CONCLUSIONS.

Amsterdam, April 26th.

Captain Persius, writing to the *Berlin Tageblatt*, expresses the opinion that even if the British Army is smashed Germany cannot land troops in England until the British Fleet is beaten.

He doubts the ability of submarinism to save Great Britain. Hence he comes to the conclusion that Great Britain and Germany should make peace, as neither can destroy the other. Such a peace, he adds, should now be easier in view of Prince Lichnowsky's and Count von Jagow's disclosures to the effect that Great Britain was not responsible for the war.

THE FIFTH ARMY'S RETIREMENT.

London, April 26th.

The *Daily News* says the Government has decided to hold an enquiry into the retirement of the Fifth Army at St. Quentin.

FOOD RATIONS.

London, April 26th.

Butchers' meat is to be reduced by one-third after May 5th, and ammunition and extra ration rations will be issued to manual workers. The object is to utilize the larger supplies of bacon arriving from America and to diminish the consumption of home-grown cattle during the grazing season.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

GERMANY ABLE TO LEND MONEY.

London, April 26th.

The *Daily Mail* Correspondent at Petrograd says it is reported that an association of German banks has offered the Government a loan of a thousand million roubles, guaranteed by the revenues of the Northern and Siberian Railways.

GERMAN VIOLATION OF BREST-LITOVSK TREATY.

Petrograd, April 26th.

When the German transports arrived at Hanghoi the Commander of the Baltic Fleet sent a deputation to the German Commander saying he was uncertain as to the object of the arrival of the squadron and to protest against the violation of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, which guaranteed the security of the Russian Fleet.

The Commanders of several Russian warships, including four submarines wintering at Hanghoi, blew up their vessels to prevent their capture.

The approach of the German transports at Hanghoi was facilitated by the Russian ice-breaker, *Volkhynitsa*, which left Helsingfors on the previous day and proceeded to Revel, where it surrendered to the Germans.

The arrival of the Germans at Hanghoi endangers the Russian Fleet at Helsingfors, which is unable to reach Cronstadt owing to the lack of an ice-breaker.

There are two battleships, a division of destroyers, five submarines and numerous transports at Helsingfors.

THE BELATED CZERNIN SPEECH.

VERSION OF ALLEGED RECENT CONVERSATIONS.

Amsterdam, April 26th.

Count Czernin, addressing the Vienna City Council, and earnestly desired peace, Austria wished to avoid a further military offensive, and some time before the present offensive began M. Clemenceau enquired whether, and on what basis, Count Czernin was prepared to negotiate. Count Czernin, in agreement with Berlin, immediately replied that they were prepared to negotiate, and that the only obstacle was Austria.

Count Czernin would insist on the *quid pro quo*. Paris replied that this was an impossible basis. There was, therefore, no choice but to fight. Come what may, Austria would not sacrifice Germany's interests nor would Germany desert Austria.

He concluded by saying that the aspirations of France and Italy to portions of our territory are Utopias which will be terribly avenged.

THE MAN-POWER PROBLEM.

London, April 26th.

The newspapers anticipate that the military age will be raised to fifty. The question of Irish Conscription will be deferred until the Convention report has been published.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, April 26th.

The silver market is reported to be without feature.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

BATTLESHIP BUILDING, AEROPLANE-MAKING AND ENGINEERING.

So wide has become the scope of woman labour, a well-known member of the Institution of Automobile Engineers has expressed the opinion that if the war lasts another year it will be possible to build a battleship from keel to aerial in all its complex details entirely by women.

Mr. L. A. Legros, who was president of the institution when the opinion was expressed, said in reply to a *Daily News* representative, "I myself stated some time ago that soon every operation on a battleship would be done by women, and as far as I am aware that has come to pass."

Photographs are published by the Ministry of Munitions showing women turning aeroplane bolts and fittings, finishing and inspecting propeller blades, operating engine lathes, fitting engine lathes, fitting engine cylinders, drilling holes in ships' boilers, hydraulic riveting, and packing the plates.

Tree-planting for women is one of the latest ideas. The Board of Agriculture has a scheme for training forewomen to supervise operations and to organise gangs of women workers for landowners who wish to plant some of the 10,000,000 young trees which will be destroyed if they cannot be planted out during the coming season.

MODERN SLANG.

There is more slang talked in Great Britain, probably, than at any previous time in our history. War-time conditions and the mixture of races have familiarized Britain with many allusive phrases which are new to this generation.

"Nappo," the British soldier's rendering of "Il n'y en a plus," roughly, interpreted in English slang as "Nothing doing," was one of the earliest of the topical phrases to arise out of war associations. "Camouflage" and "Harage" have come to stay. It is suggested by a close observer that in this country some of the most overworked pieces of modern slang are these:

Over the top ("modern equivalent of taking the plunge.")

Top-hole.

Perfectly topping.

Dagouts.

Swinging the lead.

Chub, and

Old thing.

Less obvious in its application is the expression (said to be obtaining some currency) "Be Marly." It is understood to have originated in a reference to the Marylebone Cricket Club, and to mean "Play the game."

"This way for the early door," the cry which, according to *Truth*, British soldiers make a great advance—deserves not to be forgotten.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.



WAR BOND DRAWING

(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.)

TICKETS \$5 each, HONGKONG CURRENCY.

With reference to the Original Prospectus issued in connection with the above, it has now been decided that:—

1.—The value of tickets to be sold shall be limited to \$500,000 (Hongkong Currency).

2.—The sale of tickets will be extended two months, and will therefore close in Hongkong on Wednesday, 12th June, 1918. Sellers of tickets are requested to send their returns and remittances to reach Hongkong by that date.

3.—Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd December, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of the St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Committee.

4.—Notwithstanding the extension of the selling period, it has been arranged that the Bonds of the Hongkong Government War Loan of 1918 that are paid as prizes shall bear Interest from the 1st May, 1918, and the first half-yearly payment of Interest will be due on 1st November, 1918.

5.—Lists of Winning Numbers will be despatched to all selling centres as soon as possible after the Drawing, the date of which will be announced later by advertisement.

By Order of the Committee,
H. C. SANDFORD (Hon. Treasurer),
CHAS. BESWICK (Hon. Secretary),
St. George's "War Bond" Drawing.

TICKETS obtainable at Banks, Clubs and Leading Stores.

1034

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS "EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA."

14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

SS. "VENEZUELA" ... Apr. 24th.
SS. "EQUADOR" ... May 2nd.
SS. "COLOMBIA" ... June 19th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be improved.

Passengers are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISSE and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

For further information, rates, itineraries, schedules, etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road.

Telephone 141.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 26th, at 12.40.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok, Yokohama and the Philippines. Pressure has decreased slightly at all reporting stations; the depressions over Tongking continue to dissipate.

N.B.—No weather map will be published to-day owing to lack of telegraphic returns.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since 1st January, 1.25 inches, against an average of 7.07 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Direction: ... Force: ...

Hongkong to Gap Road: ...

Forecast: ...

Forecast: ...

Forecast: ...

Forecast: ...

Forecast: ...

Forecast: ...

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Forecast: ...

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELJERMAN" LINE.

(JALFFMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI ... "SUIYANG" ... On 9th Apr., 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI ... "SINKIANG" ... On 11th Apr., 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE 38

Agents

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAI TAN" ... | Capt. A. E. Higgins ... | TUESDAY, 9th Apr., at Noon.
"HAI TONG" ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | SUNDAY, 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

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All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DUFFELL, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU ... 12,500 tons ... SAT. 13th April 11 A.M. HIRANO MARU ... 10,000 tons ... THURS. 25th April 11 A.M.	
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU ... 12,500 tons ... SAT. 20th April 11 A.M. TANGO MARU ... 13,500 tons ... SAT. 18th May 11 A.M.	
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU ... 8,000 tons ... TUES. 23rd April CEYLON MARU ... 10,000 tons ... MON. 28th April	

LONDON via LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN.

MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY, IS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY.

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

† Wireless telegraphy.

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VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

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NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

† KATORI MARU ... SAT. 13th April, at 11 A.M.
† SUWA MARU ... WED. 16th May, at 11 A.M.

† Omitting Manila Eastbound.

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Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU ...	23,000	TUES. 9th Apr.
SHINYO MARU ...	24,000	SAT. 27th Apr.
SIBERIA MARU ...	18,000	SAT. 8th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, URUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

ANYO MARU ...	18,500 Tons
KIYO MARU ...	17,800 "
NIPPON MARU ...	11,000 "

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available for two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available for six months.

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REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA (TRANS-PACIFIC).

"MANILA MARU" ... MONDAY, 29th Apr., at 3 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... MONDAY, 6th May, at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Looking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anping, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"ROSHU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 11th Apr., at 6 A.M.
"KAWO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
"JOSHIN MARU" ... MONDAY, 16th Apr., at 9 A.M.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos 744 and 745.

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(FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS)

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